THE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1785. [No. 1253.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whens'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure*
"*up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

SCHWEIDNITZ, (in Silesia) June 24.

WE have had a second inundation, more terrible in its effects than the former. A violent fall of rain having melted the snow upon the mountains, immense torrents of water descended, and occasioned the rivers to overflow their banks. The houses in our suburbs, which had resisted the former overflow, together with the remaining bridges and embankments, were carried away by the fury of these torrents. All our grain and hay in the country round this city are destroyed. The whole of Upper Silesia is under water. The posts are stopped, and several couriers have been drowned. Great quantities of linen have been carried away from the bleaching-grounds by the violence of the waters. The river which runs to Prussia prodigiously swelled, as likewise is the Oder.

Vienna, June 25. On the 9th an express arrived here from Baron Strum, Governor of Smelin, with an account that 4000 Bosnians, levied to recruit the Turkish army in Servia, had deserted and presented themselves on our frontiers. The sight of so great a body caused an alarm, and our troops assembled, when the Turks laid down their arms and implored our protection, declaring that their design was either to incorporate with our troops, or settle in our monarch's dominions. Though the arrival of those fugitives be very agreeable, it yet has thrown us into no little embarrassment with respect to the maintenance and guarding such a number of men, and the choice of a spot for their performing quarantine. An express has therefore been despatched to the emperor at Mantua for instructions how to act. In the mean time some directions have been sent to the governor of Smelin by government with an approbation of his conduct hitherto. It is not known whether those deserters are Mahometans or Greeks; if the latter, their desertion would be nothing surprising, but that Mussulmen should desert from the standard of their prophet, is an event reserved for our age. One thing, however, is certain, that the late revolution in the Ottoman ministry has excited general discontent; it has been the cause of the insurrection of the Pacha of Romelia, and the desertion of the troops.——Constantinople is filled with alarms at the progress made by that Christian, while on the other side the new Hospodar of Moldavia is treating his subjects with a rigor unknown even to the Turks, and several boyars have already taken the unheard of resolution to quit their habitations and seek shelter within our lines.

LONDON,

July 17. Lord Effingham certainly will go to America in the character of Ambassador, from this country. His lordship, from his well known intrepidity, may bid defiance to *tarring and feathering*!

The great number of light guineas now in circulation, are brought over from America, to which quarter of the world they were probably sent for the payment of the troops in the course of the late war.

The receivers-general of France, who were near fifty in number, are now reduced to twelve, by which very material savings have been derived. It was clearly discovered that there were some of them, whose purchasing fees had been refunded out of money unaccounted for by them: but no abuse of that sort can now be practised. "I live," said the minister, "to serve a prince whom I adore—and a people whom I esteem!"—And when one of the most exalted characters in France complimented him on his public services, he answered with great dignity, "To live even in the blazons of heraldry is a mean and pitiful life."

One very important and very bold measure of the premier of France, was his reducing the emoluments of the financiers even during the period of the war! He was told that should he take such a step, he would never find them again at the breaking out of the war. He, however, was of a different opinion. He said that these men lent their money through no regard to their country, but merely to serve themselves, and that they were to be "found at any time!"

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 1.

"Two Turks, persons of rank, and their ladies, with several servants, have arrived in this city within these few days; and we find they have fled hither on account of the beheadings at Constantinople. One of them was an officer of the Khazine; and one day, on the opening of the Divan, forgetting to give the keys of the former to the Vizier, he was seized and thrown into prison, but found means to escape, and got to Europe. This is the story as it passes here. In the Khazine, the registers of receipts are kept, as well as a great part of the Grand Signior's wardrobe; and on particular days this treasury is opened for the purpose of putting in or taking out something. The principal officer belonging to it breaks the wax that seals up that key hole, and carrying it to the Vizier, the latter kisses it, and then they proceed to business."

We are well informed, that some correspondencies of a very serious nature, have been lately discovered. Government has long since had proper intimations of the incendiaries on both sides of the water, and are in a fair way of procuring a train of evidence, which will shew patriotism in its true colours.

They write from Peterburgh, that the Empress, with the Grand Duke and Dutchess, in a train of eleven coaches and upwards of 40 horsemen, set out on the 8th ult. on a grand tour, in which they were to be absent two months or more. The Czarina is going to shew herself in her new acquired dominions. Caravans of provisions, &c. have been sent forward, and every possible pains taken to accommodate the illustrious travellers.

BLANCHARD's ASCENSION in *Holland*.

HAGUE, *July* 13, 1785.

"Yesterday, at a few minutes before five o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Blanchard ascended in his new balloon, accompanied by the Marquis de Brenilpont, Captain of the French dragoons (who went from London with Mr. Blanchard to Holland) and Mr. d'Hollandhein, Captain in the legion of the Comte de Mallebois; the machine arose with great majesty, and the wind being N. W. and nearly calm, afforded the spectators a beautiful sight for a long time.

"Mr. Blanchard's new companions behaved with great intrepidity, and waved their flags in salutation to the populace. It was their intention, provided the wind would allow, a voyage of 80 or 100 leagues, to keep flying in the air during the night, if the state of the atmosphere would permit.

"The Stadtholder and his whole Court were present, as well as the French Ambassador and our Dutch-French General Le Comte de Maliebois, and a vast number of the nobility, who testified their approbation at the inflation of the aerostat, which although so very large, was completely filled in less than two hours.

"As this was the first spectacle in aerostation in this country, it drew an immense concourse of people, indeed more than ever was collected together at any particular time in the memory of the oldest man; and the public curiosity was more excited by the fame of little Blanchard, who by his undaunted courage in crossing the ocean, has gained the title of Prince of Aerostatic Adventurers; he received universal applause from all ranks of people, both the learned and the ignorant, all joined with wonder and admiration at this new and brilliant experiment."

NEW-YORK, September 19.

Captain Griffith, master of the schooner Dart, sailed from the coast of Africa the 1st of April with, 150 slaves, bound to the island of Barbadoes. But on the 19th of April, being then in lat. 11 S. long. 35. W. about 4. P. M. having all sail set, they were overtaken with a sudden white squall which overset the vessel in an instant: fortunately all the white people were upon deck, except a passenger. The boat was washed overboard, which they got; and the Captain, mate and ten hands, with one slave, got into her;—saved four monkies and about fourteen gallons of palm oil, but neither bread nor water. At 8 P. M. they left the wreck, with seven slaves on her side or bottom. The boat was but fourteen feet long, so that they had but just room to sit in her, being thirteen in number. They had four oars and a tarpaulin; and went before the wind constantly, sometimes half full of water. In nineteen days after they left the wreck they had some rain, but before that they had not a drop of drink. In eleven days more they made the land, about Cape North, lat. 1. 40. N. but had lost the mate and five hands, with the slave, who were unable to exist under their complicated sufferings. They went up a river expecting to find some inhabitants, but did not meet with any. Here they remained seven days, subsisting on snakes, some of which were six feet long, fish, &c. They coasted along, and in 18 days more arrived in the river Waypoake, which made sixty five days from their leaving the wreck, and the first place they met with inhabited. Here two more of these unhappy men died; so that the Captain and three hands only survived. These were well taken care of, being cloathed, and every other necessary provided for them which their miserable condition required. From thence they were sent to Cayenne, and put in the hospital, where every attention was paid them.

BOSTON, September 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his Friend in this town, dated July 1, 1785.

Mr.——accompanied Mr. Adams to the King's levee, after the levee was over, Mr. Adams according to etiquette, was introduced to the King's closet, where, (as is usual for foreign ministers) he made a speech to his Majesty, in performing which he was somewhat affected, and when he had finished, the King said,

"SIR,

"THE whole of this business is so extraordinary, that the feelings you discover upon the occasion, appear to me to be just and proper. I wish, sir, to be clearly understood, before I reply to the obliging sentiments you have expressed in behalf of the United States of America. I am, you may well suppose, sir, the last person in England, that consented to the dismemberment of the Empire, by the Independence of the new States; and while the war was continued, I thought it due to my subjects to prosecute that war to the utmost; but, sir, I have consented to their Independence, and it is ratified by Treaty, and I now receive you as their Minister Plenipotentiary; and every attention, respect and protection granted to other Plenipotentiaries, you shall receive at this court—And sir, as I was the last person that consented to the Independence of the said United States, so I will be the last person to disturb, or in any manner infringe, upon their Sovereign Independent Rights—And I hope and trust, that from blood, religion, manners, habits of intercourse, and almost every other consideration, that the two nations will continue for ages in friendship and confidence with each other."

Lord Carmarthen, Secretary of State, (who was the only minister in the closet, when Mr. Adams made his speech, and received the foregoing answer) repeated it to Mr.——the day after; and which, in my opinion, for its manliness and propriety, deserves to be written in letters of gold—he was afterwards presented to the Queen, to whom he made a speech, (as is customary) She politely thanked him for his friendly expressions towards her and her family, and was very happy to see him in England. Thus far I have given you the speech as near as Mr.——could recollect, thinking it would be agreeable to you.

Second Congregational Society Lottery.

THE Managers being determined to observe the same Punctuality in the Payment of Prizes and settling their Accounts with the Society, as in drawing this Lottery, are obliged to call on all indebted for Tickets to an immediate Payment.

Newport, Sept. 23 1785.

For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The BRIG LOVELY NANCY,

THOMAS FRY, Master,

WILL sail by the 24th of October, Burthen about One Hundred Tons, a fine strong built Vessel, has elegant Accommodations for Passengers, and will take on board Freight upon reasonable Terms. For Particulars apply to BENJAMIN FRY, or the Master on board.

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IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, a large and general Assortment of Woollen Goods, suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearskins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanskins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Rattenns,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Kerseys,	Gloves,
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SCHWEIDNITZ, (in Sileſia) June 24.

WE have had a ſecond inundation, more terrible in its effects than the former. A violent fall of rain having melted the ſnow upon the mountains, immenſe torrents of water deſcended, and occaſioned the rivers to overflow their banks. The houſes in our ſuburbs, which had reſiſted the former overflow, together with the remaining bridges and embankments, were carried away by the fury of theſe torrents. All our grain and hay in the country round this city are deſtroyed. The whole of Upper Sileſia is under water. The poſts are ſtopped, and ſeveral couriers have been drowned. Great quantities of linen have been carried away from the bleaching-grounds by the violence of the waters. The river which runs to Proſſenitz prodigiouſly ſwelled, as likewiſe is the Oder.

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July 17. Lord Effingham certainly will go to America in the character of Ambaſſador, from this country. His lordſhip, from his well known intrepidity, may bid defiance to *tarring and feathering*!

The great number of light guineas now in circulation, are brought over from America, to which quarter of the world they were probably ſent for the payment of the troops in the courſe of the late war.

The receivers-general of France, who were near fifty in number, are now reduced to twelve, by which very material ſavings have been derived. It was clearly diſcovered that there were ſome of them, whoſe purchaſing fees had been refunded out of money unaccounted for by them: but no abuſe of that ſort can now be practiſed. "I live," ſaid the miniſter, "to ſerve a prince whom I adore—and a people whom I eſteem!"—And when one of the moſt exalted characters in France complimented him on his public ſervices, he anſwered with great dignity, "To live even in the blazons of heraldry is a mean and pitiful life."

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"The Stadtholder and his whole Court were preſent, as well as the French Ambaſſador and our Dutch-French General Le Comte de Mallebois, and a vaſt number of the nobility, who teſtified their approbation at the inflation of the aeroſtat, which although ſo very large, was completely filled in leſs than two hours.

"As this was the firſt ſpectacle in aeroſtation in this country, it drew an immenſe concourſe of people, indeed more than ever was collected together at any particular time in the memory of the oldeſt man; and the public curioſity was more excited by the fame of little Blanchard, who by his undaunted courage in croſſing the ocean, has gained the title of Priace of Aeroſtatic Adventurers; he received univerſal applauſe from all ranks of people, both the learned and the ignorant, all joined with wonder and admiration at this new and brilliant experiment."

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Mr.——accompanied Mr. Adams to the King's levee, after the levee was over, Mr. Adams according to etiquette, was introduced to the King's cloſet, where, (as is uſual for foreign miniſters) he made a ſpeech to his Majeſty, in performing which he was ſomewhat affected, and when he had finiſhed, the King ſaid,

"SIR,

"THE whole of this buſineſs is ſo extraordinary, that the feelings you diſcover upon the occaſion, appear to me to be juſt and proper. I wiſh, ſir, to be clearly underſtood, before I reply to the obliging ſentiments you have expreſſed in behalf of the United States of America. I am, you may well ſuppoſe, ſir, the laſt perſon in England, that conſented to the diſmemberment of the Empire, by the Independence of the new States; and while the war was continued, I thought it due to my ſubjects to proſecute that war to the utmoſt; but, ſir, I have conſented to their Independence, and it is ratified by Treaty, and I now receive you as their Miniſter Plenipotentiary; and every attention, reſpect and protection granted to other Plenipotentiaries, you ſhall receive at this court—And ſir, as I was the laſt perſon that conſented to the Independence of the ſaid United States, ſo I will be the laſt perſon to diſturb, or in any manner infringe, upon their Sovereign Independent Rights—And I hope and truſt, that from blood, religion, manners, habits of intercourſe, and almoſt every other conſideration, that the two nations will continue for ages in friendſhip and confidence with each other."

Lord Carmarthen, Secretary of State, (who was the only miniſter in the cloſet, when Mr. Adams made his ſpeech, and received the foregoing anſwer) repeated it to Mr.——the day after; and which, in my opinion, for its manlineſs and propriety, deſerves to be written in letters of gold—he was afterwards preſented to the Queen, to whom he made a ſpeech, (as is cuſtomary) She politely thanked him for his friendly expreſſions towards her and her family, and was very happy to ſee him in England. Thus far I have given you the ſpeech as near as Mr.——could recollect, thinking it would be agreeable to you.

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Newport, Sept. 23 1785

For Charleſton, South-Carolina,

The BRIG LOVELY NANCY,

THOMAS FRY, Maſter,

WILL ſail by the 24th of October, Burthen about One Hundred Tons, a fine ſtrong built Veſſel, has elegant Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will take on board Freight upon reaſonable Terms. For Particulars apply to BENJAMIN FRY, or the Maſter on board.

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IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, a large and general Aſſortment of Woollen Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearſkins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanikins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Ratteens,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Keyſeys,	Gloves,
Serges,	Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Cambletteens,	

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

LONDON, July 19.

IT would be a great satisfaction to many in this country, if the Americans would explain the true nature of their governments, where its strength and sinews lie; for at present, when we look into their papers, we find every petty State making its own laws, and quarrelling with its neighbours; some acting a malignant, others a liberal part to the English, but all agreeing in instability and wavering—these are some of the precious consequences of independence, for which they fought, and which they obtained through the assistance of an absolute Monarch. Can the stream be pure when the sources are so polluted?

July 30. On Saturday was determined in the Court of King's Bench, before Lord Mansfield, in the case of Sutton and Mitchell, a question of importance to the commercial part of Great Britain. It was an action brought to recover the value of a large quantity of dollars shipped on board the Ship Ebbe, Joel Goddard, Master, bound to Hamburgh, in the month of October, 1784, and that during the night were stolen from on board by a number of fresh water pirates. The facts between the plaintiff and defendant being agreed to, Lord Mansfield gave it as his opinion, that the law made no distinction between a carrier by land or by water, for that he, at his peril, must keep all things forth coming that are delivered to him, let what accident soever happen (the act of God, or an enemy, perils and dangers of the seas only excepted) but for fire theives, and the like, he must answer. Hence it appears that owners of ships are liable for any amount of property laden on board their vessels, that may be destroyed by fire or stolen by an armed force superior to that of such vessel the goods may be laden on board; though if it had been an embezzlement by the master or mariners, by an act of the 7th of Geo. II. Cap. 15, A. D. 1734, they could not have been liable farther than the value of the ship or vessel, and her freight for the voyage.

Lady Ann Lindlay, the lady for whom Mr. Atkinson has so handsomely provided by his will, is the authoress and compoter of the ballad of Old Robin Gray.——Mr. Atkinson used to say, "that if Lady Anne would take him as a Robin Gray, she might look out for a Jammy when he was gone." He left Lady Anne 35,000l. sterling.

RICHMOND, August 27.

We are informed that George Muter, Esq; is appointed Chief Justice of the district of Kentucky, in the room of Cyrus Griffin, Esq; who has resigned

We hear from Augusta county, that a convention of the clergy and lay representatives of the Presbyterian church in Virginia, met according to their appointment on the 20th instant, at Bethel Church, near Staunton. The convention was opened by a sermon by the Rev. John B. Smith, from Matt. xxii. 21. "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things that be Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." The Rev. Mr. Todd was chosen chairman, and the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, clerk.—After sitting four days, the convention agreed to dissolve having gone thro' the business for which they met.—They were unanimous in a resolution, to address the General Assembly against the bill, for establishing a provision for the teachers of the Christian religion.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.

A Committee from a respectable number of citizens at Byrne's Tavern, having waited on Dr. Franklin, to propose to him a seat in the Executive Council at the ensuing Election; it is with the greatest pleasure the Committee announce to the public his accession to their proposal; to which they do not apprehend there will be a dissenting voice in the city.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

On Wednesday last arrived at Philadelphia, in the ship London Packet, Capt. Truxton, his Excellency Doctor FRANKLIN, late Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the Court of France, after an absence of nine years.

The important scenes in which this gentleman hath been a principal Agent; the steady and painful services he hath rendered his country for a long series of years, and the honors he hath conferred on America as a politician and a philosopher, furnish a striking example how much a people may be benefited by an individual, and how greatly a single citizen may dignify a nation. The exalted names of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN will be the boast of Americans in centuries yet to come.

The Doctor was received at the wharf by a number of the citizens, who attended him to his house with acclamations of joy. The discharge of cannon announced his arrival, and the bells rang a peel to his welcome.

With the Doctor came his two grandsons, Mr. Temple Franklin, and Master Benjamin Bache.

The United States Indiaman, Capt. Bell, is arrived at Reedy-Island, Delaware; by Dr. Thomas Redman, from said ship, we are informed, that they arrived at Barbados after a tedious passage of more than half a year from Pondicherry; most of their men being ill, they petitioned the Governor of that island to let them remain there a few days, but instead of granting their request, he ordered the fort to fire on the ship, if Capt. Bell did not proceed to sea in 48 hours. At the same time all the British subjects were ordered under arms. Capt. Bell not having men enough to weigh his anchor, was obliged in consequence of this brutal command to ship more and proceed.

On Saturday last the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, in the city of New-York, was ended by an adjournment until the next summons. On that day (besides judgments for inferior offences) the following judgments were given, viz.

John Benson, a free mulatto man, a noted robber, and lately a terror to many of the inhabitants of this city, convicted of burglary, received sentence of Death, and his execution is appointed to be on Friday next.

Shepperd Grimes, of the city of New-York, late one of the city watchmen, convicted of a robbery in the street or highway, when on duty as a watchman, received sentence of Death, and his execution is ordered to be on Friday the twelfth day of October next.

William Morton and Samuel Horner, of the city of New-York, printers, indicted and convicted of publishing a certain vile, wicked, impure and obscene pamphlet, tending to corrupt and debauch the morals of the people of this State, and impiously tending to bring the Christian religion into scandal and contempt; were severally sentenced to pay a fine of 20l. each, and the costs of prosecution, to be respectively imprisoned in the common goal of the people of this State, in the said city of New-York for six kalender months, and each of them respectively to give surety by recognizance, in the sum of 300l. with one good and sufficient freeholder as a surety in the sum of 150l with condition for their good behaviour for 12 kalender months from the expiration of such imprisonment; and to remain in custody of the Sheriff in the said common goal, after the expiration of the said six months, until such fine and costs are paid, and such sureties as aforesaid given.

Last week a child of three years old was run over through wanton cruelty, by a carman of this city, and its head crushed in a shocking manner, which terminated its life instantly. The disconsolate mother, a poor widow, had about ten days since buried two other children; this fatal event, added to her other calamities, so preyed upon her spirits, as to deprive her of reason, and on Sunday, in a fit of lunacy, threw herself into the river, and was drowned.

SEPT. 24.

The Jerseys swarm with some of the most abandoned miscreants from Nova-Scotia;—among whom is a certain Forbes, who was concerned in the memorable Plot of 1776.—What a pity that these people should be introduced to a country which has great need of more virtue and less vice.

His Excellency Alexander Martin, Esq; Governor of North-Carolina, has published a long and spirited manifesto, directed to the inhabitants of the Counties of Washington, Sullivan and Greene. He mentions having received letters from Brigadier General Sevier, under the style and Character of Governor; and from Messrs. Landon Carter, and William Cage, as Speaker of the Senate and Commons of the State of Franklin, informing him that they, with the inhabitants of part of the territory ceded to Congress, had declared themselves independent of the State of North-Carolina, and no longer considered themselves under the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the same; stating their reasons for their separation and revolt; among which it is alledged, that the Western Country was ceded to Congress without their consent by an Act of the Legislature, and the same was repealed in the like manner.—After much solid argument, and sound reasoning, the Governor concludes with recommending those who have revolted, to return to their duty, "and those "who have stood firm, still to continue to support the "government of this State, until the consent of the Legislature be fully and constitutionally had for a separate "sovereignty and jurisdiction. All which by virtue "of the powers and authorities which your Representatives and others of the State at large, have invested "me with in General Assembly, I hereby will command "and require, as you will be liable to answer all the "pains and penalties that may ensue on the contrary."

We hear that Congress has elected Samuel Parsons, Esq; one of the Commissioners for negociating with the Western Indians, in the room of Arthur Lee, Esq; elected a Commissioner of the Board of Trade.

Last Wednesday arrived the Sloop Charleston, Captain M'Neil, from Porto-Rico, who informs, that on the 25th ult. there happened a most violent hurricane at that Island, in which the Sloop Endeavour, Captain Sample, was totally lost, and the master and a number of the hands perished. The gale began in the evening, and continued till next morning ten o'clock, during which many vessels were lost.

Yesterday was executed, on the gallows in the Fields, the atrocious John Benson, a Mulatto man, convicted at the last Supreme Court for Burglary. He refused the kind offers of spiritual assistance from several worthy divines, but, 'tis said, confessed his having shot Captain Solomon Davis, a few years ago, in his waggon near Jamaica, Long-Island. He left the world hardened in iniquity, and has, by this instance of punishment, relieved many worthy inhabitants from unremitted apprehensions of occult danger.

The following extract of a letter from the celebrated Dr. Price, of London, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, is copied from the Pennsylvania Gazette of the 21st September:

DEAR SIR,

THE letter which I have just received from you, together with the Considerations addressed to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have given me a good deal of pain. Before I received them, I knew nothing of the Test-Law in Pennsylvania, and I am truly sorry such a law is maintained there, contrary to every principle of justice and good policy. The reasonings upon this subject in the pamphlet you have sent me do the writer great honor, and appear to me scarcely capable of being refuted by unprejudiced and disinterested men. That is a miserable Legislature which relies much upon the use of Tests; for, in general, they bind only honest men. This Test is expressed so strongly, that real friends to the American cause, and particularly Quakers, might well scruple taking it when first proposed; but to continue, *now*, the disfranchisement it occasioned, and thus to deprive two-fifths of the inhabitants of the rights of citizens, while any foreigner may entitle himself to their rights, is an act of oppression, which I should have hardly thought possible to take place in Pennsylvania. Indeed, Sir, since the publication of my Observations upon the American Revolution I heard so much that I do not like, that I have been some times afraid of having made myself ridiculous by what I have said of the importance of this revolution. One of my correspondents in America, who has been all along attached to the American cause, assures me, that nothing can be more Utopian than the expectations I have formed, and he informs me of facts, which, if true, have a considerable tendency to lower my hopes. I will, however, still hope that the American revolution will prove an introduction to a better state of human affairs, and that in time the United States will become those seats of liberty, peace and virtue, which the enlightened and liberal part of Europe are ardently wishing to see them.

This letter will be conveyed to you by Dr. Franklin. He is leaving, forever, this part of the world. May God grant him a prosperous voyage!

With great regard and every good wish, I am, dear Sir,
Your very obedient,
And humble Servant,
RICHARD PRICE.

Newington Green, July 22, 1785.

NEW-HAVEN, September 22.

On Friday the 16th, *Holy Orders* were administered, in Trinity Church in this city, by the Right Reverend Bishop SEABURY, when three Gentlemen were admitted *Deacons* and three *ordered Priests*: And on Sunday the 18th, four were *promoted* to the same *Holy Order* in *Christ's Church*.—The solemnity of the offices, and the devout behaviour of the Candidates, impressed the minds of those who were present, with sensations of reverence and delight, more easily to be imagined than described.

Wednesday last, the anniversary public Commencement was held in this city.

SHELBURNE, (Nova-Scotia) Aug. 24.

By letters dated the 16th instant, received on Monday from Halifax, we are informed that a brig had arrived there the day before from London, which brought advice, that his Majesty had been graciously pleased to continue his bounty of provisions to the Loyalists in these Provinces for two years.

BOSTON, September 26.

Original letter from the Chief Magistrate, of a Corporation in England.

Dear Sir, On Munday next I am to be made a MARE, and shall be much obliged to you if so be as you will send me down by the coatch some provisions fetting for the occasion, as I am to ax my brother the old MARE, and the rest of the Bentch. I am, sir, &c.

Answer by a wag, into whose hands it fell.

SIR,

In obedience to your order, have sent you per coach two bushels of the best oats; and as you are to treat the old Mare, have added some bran to make a mash.

NEWPORT, October 1.

A Brig lately arrived at Halifax from Glasgow, with a Number of Convicts; but they were not suffered to Land at that Place. Upon which she immediately took her Departure for Shelburne.

The Ship Amaritta, Capt. Drummond, from Providence, in this State, bound to Newfoundland, deeply laden with Provisions and live Stock of divers Kinds, was last Saturday Night cast away in a Gale of Wind, on West-Quaque Beach, in South-Kingstown.——Most of the Stock was lost, and 'tis supposed the Ship cannot be got off.

We hear great Damage has lately been done by a Hurricane in the West-Indies; but have not learnt the Particulars.

Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman on the Coast of Africa, to his Correspondent in Charleston, South-Carolina.

"The professed patriotic Public Spirit of your New-England Friends, in endeavouring to liberate those who differ from them in Colour, and in discouraging the Slave Trade, appears to have vanished, in some Degree, like the Morning Cloud and early Dew: and however much, in this Instance, they may differ from us in *Professions* yet in *Practice* their Conduct amounts to no more or less than this.—That they have now here, from Bolton and its Vicinity, Six Vessels, Five of which, I am told, have positive Orders to take Slaves only, and more are daily expected.—By Reason of some Disagreement or Misunderstanding among their Captains, the Price of Slaves is much enhanced; and the Factories, all along the Coasts are so well supplied with Rum, that the Demand, and of Course the Price, is considerably lessened.—But such enterprising Genius's are the New-Englanders, that I expect to hear of their sending Vessels for Slaves round the Cape of Good Hope; for when they find (which they will soon do) the great Disproportion between the Profits of some of their first Vessels Voyages and those that are now about leaving the Coasts, and when to this they will add the Prospects of Markets hereafter, and the Embarrassments they are liable to from our Frigates, methinks the time is not far distant for such an event to take place.—I wish them Success, because I think the Trade may be a beneficial one, more especially to the Public, for it may not only be a Means of preventing a Quantity of circulating Medium (which I presume they cannot well spare) being exported, but, on the contrary, it may be frequently giving them seasonable Reinforcements of it.—Besides, it may have a Tendency of our receiving our Remittances faster than we otherwise should, more especially as the Slaves in the French West India Islands are, in general, partly sold for Bills of Exchange on Paris, and so far as it may serve as a Substitute for what we have deprived them of, in the Sale of their Oil and Ships, so much the better."

MARRIED.]——At Providence, Mr. BENJAMIN GRAVES, of New-York, to Miss POLLY GRAVES, Daughter of the Rev. JOHN GRAVES, of that Place.

—In this City, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, to Miss SALLY CHADWICK, Daughter of the late Mr. THOMAS CHADWICK, jun.

—Mr. THOMAS CUTTER to Miss FREELOVE LAWTON, Daughter of Mr. JONATHAN LAWTON.

DEATHS.]—Of an apoplectic Fit, in an advanced Age, Miss SARAH COGGESHALL, for many Years House-Keeper to Abraham Redwood, Esq.

—Miss HANNAH BARTLET.

—On his Passage from New-Providence to this Port, Mr. WALTER COFFIN, of this City.

—Yesterday Morning, Mr. ISAAC ODDEN, of North-Carolina, Merchant, who was bound from thence to Ireland in the Brig Sally, Capt. Nicoll, and put into this Port in Distress.

LONDON, July 19.

IT would be a great ſatisfaction to many in this country, if the Americans would explain the true nature of their government, where its ſtrength and ſinews lie; for at preſent, when we look into their papers, we find every petty State making its own laws, and quarrelling with its neighbours; ſome acting a malignant, others a liberal part to the Engliſh, but all agreeing in inſtability and wavering—theſe are ſome of the precious conſequences of independence, for which they fought, and which they obtained through the aſſiſtance of an abſolute Monarch. Can the ſtream be pure when the ſources are ſo polluted?

July 30. On Saturday was determined in the Court of King's Bench, before Lord Mansfield, in the caſe of Sutton and Mitchell, a queſtion of importance to the commercial part of Great Britain. It was an action brought to recover the value of a large quantity of dollars ſhipped on board the Ship Elbe, Joel Goddard, Maſter, bound to Hamburgh, in the month of October, 1784, and that during the flight were ſtolen from on board by a number of freſh water pirates. The facts between the plaintiff and defendant being agreed to, Lord Mansfield gave it as his opinion, that the law made no diſtinction between a carrier by land or by water, for that he, at his peril, muſt ſee all things forth coming that are delivered to him, let what accident ſoever happen (the act of God, or an enemy, perils and dangers of the ſeas only excepted) but for fire theives, and the like, he muſt anſwer. Hence it appears that owners of ſhips are liable for any amount of property laden on board their veſſels, that may be deſtroyed by fire or ſtolen by an armed force ſuperior to that of ſuch veſſel the goods may be laden on board; though if it had been an embezzlement by the maſter or mariners, by an act of the 7th of Geo. II. Cap. 15, A. D. 1734, they could not have been liable farther than the value of the ſhip or veſſel, and her freight for the voyage.

Lady Ann Lindſay, the lady for whom Mr. Atkinſon has ſo handſomely provided by his will, is the authoreſs and compoſer of the ballad of Old Robin Gray.——Mr. Atkinſon uſed to ſay, "that if Lady Anne would take him as a Robin Gray, ſhe might ſeek out for a Jammy when he was gone." He left Lady Anne 35,000l. ſterling.

RICHMOND, Auguſt 27.

We are informed that George Muter, Eſq; is appointed Chief Juſtice of the diſtrict of Kentucky, in the room of Cyrus Griffin, Eſq; who has reſigned

We hear from Auguſta county, that a convention of the clergy and lay repreſentatives of the Preſbyterian church in Virginia, met according to their appointment on the 10th inſtant, at Bethel Church, near Staunton. The convention was opened by a ſermon by the Rev. John B. Smith, from Matt. xxii. 21. "Render therefore unto Cæſar the things that be Cæſar's, and unto God the things that are God's." The Rev. Mr. Todd was choſen chairman, and the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, clerk.—After ſitting four days, the convention agreed to diſſolve having gone thro' the buſineſs for which they met.—They were unanimous in a reſolution, to addreſs the General Aſſembly againſt the bill, for eſtabliſhing a proviſion for the teachers of the Chriſtian religion.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.

A Committee from a reſpectable number of citizens at Byrne's Tavern, having waited on Dr. Franklin, to propoſe to him a ſeat in the Executive Council at the enſuing Election; it is with the greateſt pleaſure the Committee announce to the public his acceſſion to their propoſal; to which they do not apprehend there will be a diſſenting voice in the city.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived at Philadelphia, in the ſhip London Packet, Capt. Truxton, his Excellency Doctor FRANKLIN, late Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the Court of France, after an abſence of nine years.

The important ſcenes in which this gentleman hath been a principal Agent; the ſteady and painful ſervices he hath rendered his country for a long ſeries of years, and the honours he hath conferred on America as a politician and a philoſopher, furniſh a ſtriking example how much a people may be benefited by an individual, and how greatly a ſingle citizen may dignify a nation. The exalted names of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN will be the boaſt of Americans in centuries yet to come.

The Doctor was received at the wharf by a number of the citizens, who attended him to his houſe with acclamations of joy. The diſcharge of cannon announced his arrival, and the bells rang a peel to his welcome.

With the Doctor came his two grandſons, Mr. Temple Franklin, and Maſter Benjamin Bache.

The United States Indiaman, Capt. Bell, is arrived at Reedy-Iſland, Delaware; by Dr. Thomas Redman, from ſaid ſhip, we are informed, that they arrived at Barbados after a tedious paſſage of more than half a year from Pondicherry; moſt of their men being ill, they petitioned the Governor of that iſland to let them remain there a few days, but inſtead of granting their requeſt, he ordered the fort to fire on the ſhip, if Capt. Bell did not proceed to ſea in 48 hours. At the ſame time all the Britiſh ſubjects were ordered under arms. Capt. Bell not having men enough to weigh his anchor, was obliged in conſequence of this brutal command to ſhip more and proceed.

On Saturday laſt the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, in the city of New-York, was ended by an adjournment until the next ſummons. On that day (beſides judgments for inferior offences) the following judgments were given, viz.

John Benſon, a free mulatto man, a noted robber, and lately a terror to many of the inhabitants of this city, convicted of burglary, received ſentence of Death, and his execution is appointed to be on Friday next.

Shepperd Grimes, of the city of New-York, late one of the city-watchmen, convicted of a robbery in the ſtreet or highway, when on duty as a watchman, received ſentence of Death, and his execution is ordered to be on Friday the eighth day of October next.

William Morton and Samuel Horner, of the city of New-York, printers, indicted and convicted of publiſhing a certain vile, wicked, impure and obſcene pamphlet, tending to corrupt and debauch the morals of the people of this State, and impiouſly tending to bring the Chriſtian religion into ſcandal and contempt; were ſeverally ſentenced to pay a fine of 40l. each, and the coſts of proſecution, to be reſpectively impriſoned in the common goal of the people of this State, in the ſaid city of New-York for ſix kalender months, and each of them reſpectively to give ſurety by recognizance, in the ſum of 300l. with one good and ſufficient freeholder as a ſurety in the ſum of 150l with condition for their good behaviour for 12 kalender months from the expiration of ſuch impriſonment; and to remain in cuſtody of the Sheriff in the ſaid common goal, after the expiration of the ſaid ſix months, until ſuch fine and coſts are paid, and ſuch ſureties as aforeſaid given.

Laſt week a child of three years old was run over through wanton cruelty, by a carman of this city, and its head cruſhed in a ſhocking manner, which terminated its life inſtantly. The diſconſolate mother, a poor widow, had about ten days ſince buried two other children; this fatal event, added to her other calamities, ſo preyed upon her ſpirits, as to deprive her of reaſon, and on Sunday, in a fit of lunacy, threw herſelf into the river, and was drowned.

SEPT. 24.

The Jerſies ſwarm with ſome of the moſt abandoned miſcreants from Nova-Scotia;—among whom is a certain Forbes, who was concerned in the memorable Plot of 1776.—What a pity that theſe people ſhould be introduced to a country which has great need of more virtue and leſs vice.

His Excellency Alexander Martin, Eſq; Governor of North-Carolina, has publiſhed a long and ſpirited manifeſto, directed to the inhabitants of the Counties of Waſhington, Sullivan and Greene. He mentions having received letters from Brigadier General Sevier, under the ſtyle and Character of Governor; and from Meſſrs. Landon Carter, and William Cage, as Speaker of the Senate and Commons of the State of Franklin, informing him that they, with the inhabitants of part of the territory ceded to Congreſs, had declared themſelves independent of the State of North-Carolina, and no longer conſidered themſelves under the ſovereignty and juriſdiction of the ſame; ſtating their reaſons for their ſeparation and revolt; among which it is alledged, that the Weſtern Country was ceded to Congreſs without their conſent by an Act of the Legiſlature, and the ſame was repealed in the like manner.—After much ſolid argument, and ſound reaſoning, the Governor concludes with recommending thoſe who have revolted, to return to their duty, "and thoſe "who have ſtood firm, ſtill to continue to ſupport the "government of this State, until the conſent of the Legiſlature be fully and conſtitutionally had for a ſeparate "ſovereignty and juriſdiction. All which by virtue "of the powers and authorities which your Repreſentatives and others of the State at large, have inveſted "me with in General Aſſembly, I hereby will command "and require, as you will be liable to anſwer all the "pains and penalties that may enſue on the contrary."

We hear that Congreſs has elected Samuel Parſons, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners for negociating with the Weſtern Indians, in the room of Arthur Lee, Eſq; elected a Commiſſioner of the Board of Trade.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived the Sloop Charleſton, Captain M'Niel, from Porto-Rico, who informs, that on the 25th ult. there happened a moſt violent hurricane at that Iſland, in which the Sloop Endeavour, Captain Sample, was totally loſt, and the maſter and a number of the hands periſhed. The gale began in the evening, and continued till next morning ten o'clock, during which many veſſels were loſt.

Yeſterday was executed, on the gallows in the Fields, the atrocious John Benſon, a Mulatto man, convicted at the laſt Supreme Court for Burglary. He refuſed the kind offers of ſpiritual aſſiſtance from ſeveral worthy divines, but, 'tis ſaid, confeſſed his having ſhot Captain Solomon Davis, a few years ago, in his waggon near Jamaica, Long-Iſland. He left the world hardened in iniquity, and has, by this inſtance of puniſhment, relieved many worthy inhabitants from unremitted apprehenſions of occult danger.

The following extract of a letter from the celebrated Dr. Price, of London, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, is copied from the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 21ſt September:

DEAR SIR,

THE letter which I have juſt received from you, together with the Conſiderations addreſſed to the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, have given me a good deal of pain. Before I received them, I knew nothing of the Teſt-Law in Pennſylvania, and I am truly ſorry ſuch a law is maintained there, contrary to every principle of juſtice and good policy. The reaſonings upon this ſubject in the pamphlet you have ſent me do the writer great honor, and appear to me ſcarcely capable of being refuted by unprejudiced and diſintereſted men. That is a miſerable Legiſlature which relies much upon the uſe of Teſts; for, in general, they bind only honeſt men. This Teſt is expreſſed ſo ſtrongly, that real friends to the American cauſe, and particularly Quakers, might well ſcruple taking it when firſt propoſed; but to continue, *now*, the diſfranchiſement it occaſioned, and thus to deprive two-fifths of the inhabitants of the rights of citizens, while any foreigner may entitle himſelf to theſe rights, is an act of oppreſſion, which I ſhould have hardly thought poſſible to take place in Pennſylvania. Indeed, Sir, ſince the publication of my Obſervations upon the American Revolution I heard ſo much that I do not like, that I have been ſome times afraid of having made myſelf ridiculous by what I have ſaid of the importance of this revolution. One of my correſpondents in America, who has been all along attached to the American cauſe, aſſures me, that nothing can be more Utopian than the expectations I have formed, and he informs me of facts, which, if true, have a conſiderable tendency to lower my hopes. I will, however, ſtill hope that the American revolution will prove an introduction to a better ſtate of human affairs, and that in time the United States will become thoſe ſeats of liberty, peace and virtue, which the enlightened and liberal part of Europe are ardently wiſhing to ſee them.

This letter will be conveyed to you by Dr. Franklin. He is leaving, forever, this part of the world. May God grant him a proſperous voyage!

With great regard and every good wiſh, I am, dear Sir,
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And humble Servant,
RICHARD PRICE.

Newington Green, July 22, 1785

NEW-HAVEN, September 21.

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Wedneſday laſt, the anniverſary public Commencement was held in this city.

SHELBURNE, (Nova-Scotia) Aug. 24.

By letters dated the 16th inſtant, received on Monday from Halifax, we are informed that a brig had arrived there the day before from London, which brought advice, that his Majeſty had been graciouſly pleaſed to continue his bounty of proviſions to the Loyaliſts in theſe Provinces for two years.

BOSTON, September 26.

Original letter from the Chief Magiſtrate, of a Corporation in England.

Dear ſur, On Munday next I am to be made a MARE, and ſhall be much obliged to you if ſo be as you will ſend me down by the coatch ſome proviſions ſetting for the occaſion, as I am to ax my brother the old MARE, and the reſt of the Bentch. I am, ſir, &c.

Anſwer by a wag, into whoſe hands it fell.

SIR,

In obedience to your order, have ſent you per coach two buſhels of the beſt oats; and as you are to treat the old Mare, have added ſome bran to make a maſh.

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The Ship Amaſtata, Capt. Drummond, from Providence, in this State, bound to Newfoundland, deeply laden with Proviſions and live Stock of divers Kinds, was laſt Saturday Night caſtaway in a Gale of Wind, on Weſt-Quague Beach, in South-Kingſtown.——Moſt of the Stock was loſt, and 'tis ſuppoſed the Ship cannot be got off.

We hear great Damage has lately been done by a Hurricane in the Weſt-Indies; but have not learnt the Particulars.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman on the Coaſt of Africa, to his Correſpondent in Charleſton, South-Carolina.

"The profeſſed patriotic Public Spirit of your New-England Friends, in endeavouring to liberate thoſe who differ from them in Colour, and in diſcouraging the Slave Trade, appears to have vaniſhed, in ſome Degree, like the Morning Cloud and early Dew: and however much, in this Inſtance, they may differ from us in *Profeſſions* yet in *Practice* their Conduct amounts to no more or leſs than this—That they have now here, from Boſton and its Vicinity, Six Veſſels, Five of which, I am told, have poſitive Orders to take Slaves only, and more are daily expected.—By Reaſon of ſome Diſagreement or Miſunderſtanding among their Captains, the Price of Slaves is much enhanced; and the Factories, all along the Coaſt, are ſo well ſupplied with Rum, that the Demand, and of Courſe the Price, is conſiderably leſſened.—But ſuch enterpriſing Geniuſes are the New-Englanders, that I expect to hear of their ſending Veſſels for Slaves round the Cape of Good Hope; for when they find (which they will ſoon do) the great Diſproportion between the Profits of ſome of their firſt Veſſels Voyages and thoſe that are now about leaving the Coaſts, and when to this they will add the Proſpects of Markets hereafter, and the Embarraſſments they are liable to from our Frigates, methinks the time is not far diſtant for ſuch an event to take place.—I wiſh them Succeſs, becauſe I think the Trade may be a beneficial one, more eſpecially to the Public, for it may not only be a Means of preventing a Quantity of circulating Medium (which I preſume they cannot well ſpare) being exported, but, on the contrary, it may be frequently giving them ſeaſonable Reinforcements of it.—Beſides, it may have a Tendency of our receiving our Remittances ſooner than we otherwiſe ſhould, more eſpecially as the Slaves in the French Weſt India Iſlands are, in general, partly ſold for Bills of Exchange on Paris; and ſo far as it may ſerve as a Subſtitute for what we have deprived them of, in the Sale of their Oil and Ships, ſo much the better."

MARRIED.]——At Providence, Mr. BENJAMIN GRAVES, of New-York, to Miſs POLLY GRAVES, Daughter of the Rev. JOHN GRAVES, of that Place.

—In this City, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, to Miſs SALLY CHADWICK, Daughter of the late Mr. THOMAS CHADWICK, jun.

—Mr. THOMAS CUTTER to Miſs FREELOVE LAWTON, Daughter of Mr. JONATHAN LAWTON.

DEATHS.]—Of an apoplectic Fit, in an advanced Age, Miſs SARAH COGGESHALL, for many Years Houſe-Keeper to Abraham Redwood, Eſq;

—Miſs HANNAH BARTLET.

—On his Paſſage from New-Providence to this Port, Mr. WALTER COFFIN, of this City.

—Yeſterday Morning, Mr. ISAAC OGDEN, of North-Carolina, Merchant, who was bound from thence to Ireland in the Brig Sally, Capt. Nicoll, and put into this Port in Diſtreſs.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct. 1.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*from*
Brigantine Sally, H. Nicoll,	North-Carolina.
Sloop Hannah, A. Sheffield,	New-Providence.
Schooner Victory, S. Wardwell,	Hiſpaniola.
Brigantine Commerce, J. Edes,	Virginia.
Schooner Aſſurance, W. Worth,	New-Providence.
CLEARED,	*for.*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
—— Charleſton Packet, B. Sayer,	Hiſpaniola.
—— Dove, J. Phillips,	New-York.
—— Polly, J. Hail,	Virginia.
—— Nancy, J. Baſs,	Nova-Scotia.
—— Rainbow, J. Biſſel,	South-Carolina.
—— Phebe, J. Norris,	New-York.

THE Members of the MARINE SOCIETY are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Capt. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, at 6 o'Clock next Tueſday Evening, in order to tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

Oct. 1, 1785.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 6th Day of this preſent Month, October,

THE HULL of the Ship Amaſtata, as ſhe now lyes caſt away on Shore on Weſt Quague Beach, on Boſton-Neck, South Kingſtown. Alſo Thirty Head of choice OXEN, which may be ſeen at Mr. Gardner's near ſaid Neck, the Sale will begin on ſaid Day at 12 o'Clock, and will be ſold only for ready Money.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1785.

PRIVATE LODGINGS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

ARE now opened at that elegant and airy Seat of JOHN BANISTER, Eſq; in Newport, by the Subſcriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleaſed to honor him with their Company, and flatters himſelf, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthineſs of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the moſt pointed Attention being paid by their

Moſt obedient,
And moſt obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The Price is Four Dollars per Week for a Gentleman or Lady, and Two for a Servant.

For Wilmington, NORTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP SALLY,

EDWARD DILLINGHAM, Maſter,

NOW lying at Newport—has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th inſt. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, or the Maſter on board.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

Jacob Iſaacks,

BROKER.

Informs the Public that he carries on ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and Weſt India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——New and Old Veſſels of different Sizes——Houſes, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-ſeven Rights in the Townſhip of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, and the greateſt Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of BARBARA GREENE, Widow, late of Eaſt-Greenwich, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; likewiſe thoſe to whom ſhe was indebted are deſired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

JOHN CASY,
GIDEON FREEBORN, } Executors.

Eaſt Greenwich, Sept. 30, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of THOMAS CRANSTON, Eſq; late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the above-ſaid Time.

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

Oct. 1, 1785.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Poſt-Office, Newport,

THE

North-American Calendar:

OR THE

Rhode-Iſland Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST

1786:

Being the Second after Biſſextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Containing every Thing uſeful and neceſſary.

On MONDAY, 17th inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock, will be SOLD, at VENDUE,

The Dwelling-Houſe of the late

THOMAS VERNON, Eſq; deceaſed, now in the Occupation of Mr. MENDEZ.

Newport, 1ſt Oct. 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 27, 1785.

BERIAH BROWN, jun. of South-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, having preferred a Petition to the General Aſſembly, praying that his Perſon and Property may be protected from any Arreſts for Seven Years for Debts now due from him: I do, by Order of the General Aſſembly, notify the Creditors of the ſaid Beriah Brown, to appear, if they think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

THE Partnerſhip of BOWEN & VOLENTINE, of Freetown, being this Day mutually diſſolved, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to them to make immediate Payment; and thoſe having any Demands on them are deſired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement.

BOWEN & VOLENTINE.

July 25, 1785.

To be LET, and entered in a few Weeks,

THE commodious and well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, belonging to Captain John Warren, on Eaſton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Siſſon's Store in Thames-ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Maſon & Malbone,

The remaining Part of a Cargo of GOODS, being a Conſignment, the Sales of which muſt be immediately cloſed, conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of	Men's & Women's Gloves,
5-4. Chintzes,	Silk Stockings,
Printed Calicoes,	Elaſtic Silk Purſes,
Patches for Gowns,	Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
6-4 Muſlin Shawles,	Work'd Muſlin Aprons,
Printed Quilting,	Cambricks,
Yard wide Cotton Handkerchiefs,	Hucrabucks,
Pocket Ditto,	Brown Seliſias,
India Romalls,	Yard wide Iriſh Linen,
6-4 Checks ſtriped and plain,	Clear and ſtriped Lawns,
Gaiters,	Corded and Needle Work Ditto,
Tea Cadies,	Spotted and figured Lawns,
	Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be ſold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklesburg—Oznebrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 10, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Season, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State,

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON and LISBON,

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Aſſortment ſaleable for all Seaſons, and now ſelling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,

Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR, and BAR-IRON, aſſorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
Weſt-India and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogſhead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK, and CORN,
Coarſe and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter Caſks,
CITRON in ſmall Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The beſt of Liſbon SALT, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1785.

For RICHMOND, in Virginia,

The BRIGANTINE QUEEN of FRANCE, AARON SHEFFIELD, Maſter,

Burthen 174 Tons,

WELL accommodated for Paſſengers, is now lying at Newport, and will ſail by the Firſt of October.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter, in Newport, or to Col. SAMUEL WARD, in Eaſt-Greenwich.

September 10, 1785.

THE Subſcriber expects to leave this State in a few Weeks, and wiſhes to collect the books belonging to his Library before he goes. Whoever may have any in Poſſeſſion are deſired to ſend them home, or ſend Word where they may be had.

NATH. GREENE.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

A GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER is wanted, that can be well recommended for good Morals, with a proper Knowledge of Family Matters. Such a Character may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers of this Paper, where good Encouragement will be given with conſtant Employment for Years. A Perſon from Thirty to Forty would be moſt agreeable; but a few Years either younger or older will be made no Objection.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to convince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pretty new Building, and a very good Billiard Table, with all its Appartenances complete. For further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND pleaſantly ſituated on the Hill, in Newport, meaſuring One Hundred and Fifty Feet on the Street northward of Capt. Maxwell's, and joining weſtward on his Lot, and Sixty Feet back. For further Information inquire of the Printers.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct. 1.*

INWARD ENTRIES,

	From
Brigantine Sally, H. Nicoll,	North-Carolina.
Sloop Hannah, A. Sheffield,	New-Providence.
Schooner Victory, S. Wardwell,	Hiſpaniola.
Brigantine Commerce, J. Edes,	Virginia.
Schooner Aſſurance, W. Worth,	New-Providence.

CLEARED,

	For.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
—— Charleſton Packet, B. Sayer,	Hiſpaniola.
—— Dove, J. Phillips,	New-York.
—— Polly, J. Hail,	Virginia.
—— Nancy, J. Baſs,	Nova-Scotia.
—— Rainbow, J. Biſſel,	South-Carolina.
—— Phebe, J. Norris,	New-York.

THE Members of the MARINE SOCIETY are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Capt. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, at 6 o'Clock next Tueſday Evening, in order to tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

Oct. 1, 1785.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 6th Day of this preſent Month, October,

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For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP SALLY,

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Newport, October 1, 1785.

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BROKER.

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JAMAICA Spirits and Weſt India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Baſ-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——New and Old Veſſels of different Sizes——Houſes, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-ſeven Rights in the Townſhip of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, and the greateſt Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of BARBARA GREENE, Widow, late of Eaſt-Greenwich, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; likewiſe thoſe to whom ſhe was indebted are deſired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

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WILLIAM LANGLEY,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

Oct. 1, 1785.

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OR THE

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The Dwelling-Houſe of the late

THOMAS VERNON, Eſq; deceaſed, now in the Occupation of Mr. MENDEZ.

Newport, 1ſt Oct. 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 17, 1785.

BERIAH BROWN, jun. of South-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, having preferred a Petition to the General Aſſembly, praying that his Perſon and Property may be protected from any Arreſts for Seven Years for Debts now due from him: I do, by Order of the General Aſſembly, notify the Creditors of the ſaid Beriah Brown, to appear, if they think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

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BOWEN & VOLENTINE.

July 25, 1785.

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THE commodious and well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, belonging to Captain John Warren, on Eaſton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Siſſon's Store in Thames-ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Maſon & Malbone,

The remaining Part of a Cargo of GOODS, being a Conſignment, the Sales of which muſt be immediately cloſed, conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of 5-4. Chintzes,
Printed Calicoes,
Patches for Gowns,
6-4 Muſlin Shawles,
Printed Quilting,
Yard wide Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Ditto,
India Romalls,
6-4 Checks ſtriped and plain,
Gaſtors,
Tea Cadies,
Men's & Women's Gloves,
Silk Stockings,
Elaſtic Silk Purſes,
Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Work'd Muſlin Aprons,
Cambricks,
Huccabucks,
Brown Seliſias,
Yard wide Iriſh Linen,
Clear and ſtriped Lawns,
Corded and Needle Work Ditto,
Spotted and figured Lawns,
Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be ſold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

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A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Aſſortment ſaleable for all Seaſons, and now ſelling, by

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Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common *Philadelphia* FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, aſſorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
Weſt-India and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogſhead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarſe and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Caſks,
CITRON in ſmall Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The beſt of Liſbon SALT, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1785.

For RICHMOND,

in Virginia,

The BRIGANTINE QUEEN of FRANCE,

AARON SHEFFIELD, Maſter,

Burthen 174 Tons,

WELL accommodated for Paſſengers, is now lying at Newport, and will ſail by the Firſt of October.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter, in Newport, or to Col. SAMUEL WARD, in Eaſt-Greenwich.

September 10, 1785.

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NATH. GREENE.

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Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pretty new Building, and a very good Billiard Table, with all its Appatatus complete. For further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND pleaſantly ſituated on the Hill, in Newport, meaſuring One Hundred and Fifty Feet on the Street northward of Capt. Maudſley's, and joining weſtward on his Lot, and Sixty Feet back. For further Information inquire of the Printers.

INDUSTRY.

SENTIMENTS.

LOVE labour: if you do not want it for food, you may for Physic. He is idle that might be better employed. The idle man is more perplexed what to do, than the industrious in doing what he ought. There are but few who know how to be idle and innocent. By doing nothing we learn to do ill.

The ordinary manner of spending their time is the only way of judging of any one's inclination and genius.

He that follows recreation instead of his business, shall in a little time have no business to follow.

Of all the diversions of life, there is none so proper to fill up its empty space, as the reading of useful and entertaining authors; and, with that, the conversation of a well-chosen friend.

A man of letters never knows the plague of idleness: when the company of his friends fails him, he finds a remedy in reading, or in composition.

Action keeps the soul in constant health; but idleness corrupts and rusts the mind; for a man of great abilities may by negligence and idleness, become so mean and despicable, as to be an incumbrance to society, and a burden to himself.

Idleness.——Solon instituted a law at Athens, by which idleness was made a crime, and obliged every citizen to give an account of his manner of getting a livelihood. By another of his laws, a son was not obliged to maintain his aged father, unless the latter had bro't up the former to some vocation by which he might be able to maintain himself. Were similar institutions made here, we should not so often see poverty and wretchedness in the streets; we should not see women so often prostituting themselves from necessity in order to gain a livelihood. It may be well observed, that idleness is the most powerful incentive to vice, as business and industry are equally preservative to virtue. It is moreover an old observation, that virtue in individuals, and prosperity in the state, are naturally connected; the one is the consequence of the other; the alarming increase, therefore, of vice and idleness, should by no means be neglected by the civil power.

Useful Observation.

WE always reckon on a sufficiency of time to complete our schemes, and are almost ever deceived; because in our computation we forget to set down that share which belongs to indolence and neglect, from which few or none are wholly free.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A general Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

☞ CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for

FLAX-SEED.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Cash, Salt, Dry or West India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boss, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;

best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum; Geneva in Cases; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel LODGINGS, at a reasonable Price, in a convenient and pleasant Part of this City, where there is a good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated, by inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring separate Rooms may have them.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN GARDNER WANTON'S, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the same as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion-slide Watches carefully examined—Also Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microscopes, Telliscopes, reflecting and refracting, and most Kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen, who have favoured him with their Custom and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.

Newport, August 5, 1785.

WAS STOLEN, on the Night of the 16th inst. from Point-Judith, a Ten Inch CABLE of about Sixty Fathom in Length, Part worn: Whoever will give Information of the Thief or Thieves so that they may be brought to Justice, and the Cable recovered, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1785.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH HEATH, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber; and all those who have Demands against the said Joseph are requested to bring in their Accounts for Adjustment.

JONATHAN GLADDING, Administrator

Newport, September 16, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of STUKELY BARTON, a Prisoner in the Gaol in East-Greenwich, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, in and for the State aforesaid, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling House, on Easton's Point, where those who want Hay screwed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reasonable Rate, by their humble Servant, JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Person wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the Night of the 27th ult. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and stout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narraganset, and bred to Farming—is slow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the House about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and stole sundry Articles, supposed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, consisted of Frocks and Trowsers, a blue outside Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto—He was lately seen in Narraganset, and is supposed to be still there, or else gone either to Boston or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him in a Gaol, so that I obtain him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Vessels, and other Persons, are requested not to protect, harbour, or secrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, August 3, 1785.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's, Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to Favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at the State-House in Newport, the 12th Day of *September, A. D.* 1785.

A LAW in Addition to the Law regulating the Admeasurement of Firewood, made and passed at the City Council, held at the State-House in this City, the 14th Day of *June, A. D.* 1784.

BE it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Newport, in City Council assembled, and by their Authority it is Ordained, That for every Cord of Firewood that shall remain upon any Wharf Ten Days after being landed, the Warfinger shall be entitled to receive, and may demand and recover of the Owner or Person who shall so land, or deliver Firewood upon any Wharf in this City, One Penny per Cord, for each Day the same shall remain and be upon such Wharf, over and above the said Ten Days, together with the Six Pence per Cord heretofore allowed by the Law aforesaid.

By Order of the City Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for Settlement—and those indebted to said Estate are ONCE MORE requested to make immediate Payment, on neglect of which they may depend on being sued at November Court, without further Notice, by

ELIZABETH MILLER, Executrix.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

LOST, as is supposed, between Bristol and the City of Newport, on the East Road, on or about the 7th of July last, a new Morocco *Minute or Pencil Book*, with Ass-skin Leaves, containing Two Treasurers Notes, One of Twenty and the other of Ten Dollars, and also One or Two other Papers. Whoever will return the same to the Printers hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Honorable the Town-Council of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors against the Estate of WILLIAM GREENE, late of said East-Greenwich, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby notify all Persons having any just Claims against said Estate, that they exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings in said East-Greenwich, on or before the last Day of January next.

ARCHIBALD CRARY,
HOPKINS COOKE.

East-Greenwich, August 31, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough-street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

THE Subscribers hereby inform the Public, that they carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the House lately improved by Mr. Walter Johnson, on the Point-Bridge, where those who please to apply may be supplied with Loaf-Bread, Biscuit, Gingerbread, Rusk, &c.—Also Ship-Bread, in any Quantity, may be had at a short Notice, and at as reasonable a Rate as at any Bakers in the City, for Cash or Flour. Those who will favour them with their Custom, may depend upon the utmost Attention and Assiduity to give Satisfaction, by their humble Servants,

JOHN DEAVENPORT, jun.
NATHAN VAUGHN.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

James Robinson

Has for Sale, at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
Ravens, Ditto,
Ticklenburg,
Oznabrigs,
Bar-Iron.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

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LOVE labour: if you do not want it for food, you may want it for Physic. He is idle that might be better employed. The idle man is more perplexed what to do, than the industrious in doing what he ought. There are but few who know how to be idle and innocent. By doing nothing we learn to do ill.

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I. SENTER.

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Newport, August 3, 1785.

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